

The Daily Freeman.

EVENING EDITION

MONTPELIER, VT.
SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1863.

District Convention.

The Freeman of the First Congressional District irrespective of party, are requested to meet in Convention at Rutland on the 29th day of July, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating some person to represent this District in the Congress of the United States.

All who are in favor of sustaining the Administration in its efforts to put down the rebellion and sustain the Constitution and Union, are invited to attend.

A. B. GARDNER,
M. G. EVERTS,
F. E. WOODBRIDGE, } Dist. Com.

Rutland, July, 1863.

Washington County Convention.

The freemen of Washington County are notified that a convention for the nomination of candidates for county and probate officers, to be supported at the next annual freeman's meeting, will be held at the Court House, in Montpelier, on Saturday the 1st day of August, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All who are in favor of sustaining the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion and maintain the Union in its integrity, are cordially invited to attend.

HENRY C. DWIGHT,
J. H. ORCUTT,
STEPHEN C. SPENCER,
R. J. GLEASON,
C. C. ABBOTT, } Co. Com.

July 11th, 1863.

District Convention.

A Mass Convention of the Freemen of the 2d Congressional District of Vermont, will be held at White River Junction, on Tuesday, the 21st day of July inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to nominate a candidate to represent this District in the 38th Congress of the United States; also to choose a District Committee to call future meetings.

All who are in favor of sustaining the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, and to maintain the Union in its integrity, are cordially invited to attend.

A. WENTWORTH,
W. C. FRENCH,
E. C. REDDINGTON,
C. C. P. BALDWIN, } District Com.

July 4, 1863.

State Nominations.

For Governor,

JOHN GREGORY SMITH, of St. Albans.

For Lieut. Governor,

PAUL DILLINGHAM, of Waterbury.

For Treasurer,

JOHN B. PAGE, of Rutland

For Congress—Third District.

PORTUS BAXTER, of Derby.

The Mob in New York, and its Connection with the Draft.

While the visible physical strength of the mob in New York is composed largely of thieves, garrulous and cut-throats, there is unfortunately the most convincing evidence that those who for months have been clamoring in the newspapers and on the hustings against the conscription law, are in alliance with these riotous villains to resist the draft. Mr. Sandford, one of the Board of Councilmen in New York, made this speech the other evening at a meeting of the Board, as reported by the Herald:

"Mr. Sandford said that the \$300 conscription clause was the occasion of all this trouble. So far as he was concerned, he would vote for any amount of money to permit poor men to remain at home with their families; but, so far as his private opinion was concerned, he would not vote for a single man or a single dollar for the further prosecution of the war. The Executive cannot get the number of conscripts he has called for to put down the Rebellion; consequently it cannot be put down. The only way by which the Rebellion could be put down was to withhold men and money—let us have a Peace Congress—let there be a cessation of hostilities, and, in the language of Richard O'Gorman, arm the citizens of New York, to the teeth, if necessary, under Gov. Seymour."

Mr. Masterson, one of the Aldermen of the

city, in a speech to the mob after it had burned the building in which the draft was being made in his Ward, said:

GENTLEMEN: I am opposed to this draft as much as any man in this crowd. [Cheers.] I am in favor of burning down that building that was burned down—[cheers]—but I am opposed to having these poor people's homes burned down. It will do no good to you or to anybody else. [Cheers.] I therefore ask you to stand back and let us save the building. It is the property of a poor man, who cannot get a cent of the insurance on it if it is destroyed.

The New York News says:

"The working men may rest assured that the conscription act will not be enforced. Our rulers understand at last the extent of popular opposition to the measure. A judicial tribunal has pronounced it unconstitutional, and the voice of the people reaffirms the judgment. There will be no constrained military service of American citizens in the North—assuredly not in New York State."

The New York World, after urging the President to stop drafting by a proclamation and call for 150,000 volunteers, says:

"Now, we do not know that Mr. Lincoln will issue a proclamation of this kind, but we are quite sure that he will wish he had done so, after he fully realizes the utter impossibility of forcing the American people into compulsory military service."

Gov. Seymour addresses the mob and calls them "My friends," and substantially tells them that the draft shall not be enforced in New York. He talks moderately of enforcing State laws, but refrains from even hinting at the necessity of enforcing the laws of the United States. And his course, and that of his supporters and partisans in the City and State, as evidenced by the above extracts, show that there is a deliberate purpose of fomenting so great a popular discontent and outbreak in New York City, as, if possible, to frighten the Government into an abandonment of the draft.

Every friend of our National Government, every lover of the Union, and every man who desires the ultimate and speedy success of our arms against traitors, will be reassured, however, by the evidence which is now being given, that the National Government has no purpose of receding a single step at the bidding of a New York mob, although backed by New York newspapers and New York politicians. We know there is a large population of ruffians, shoulder-hitters and scoundrels in that city, who are ready to lend themselves to any political or rebel faction that encourages mob law, but we are at the same time cheered with the belief that troops are being concentrated in the city sufficient to awe thieves into silence and peace; and when the thieves and plunderers—the more courageous scoundrels—are frightened into submission, their cowardly aids and abettors—the Fernando Woods, the McCunns, the Brooks, and such papers as the News, the Herald, the Express, and the World—will snarlingly and sneakingly acquiesce in obedience to the laws. By the kind blessing of a good Providence, our victories in the field so far relieve the Government from danger from Southern rebels, that it can devote a little time and strength to the traitors at the North. And when again, in a few days, it is ready to continue the draft in that city, there will be present such a military force as will make rebellion in New York as dangerous as rebellion in Maryland. And we expect when that time comes, and law and order are sternly maintained, that Gov. Seymour not only will have the cunning to forget that he ever addressed a mob as "My friends," but will impudently arrogate to himself the praise of having, by a most wonderful mixture of honey and vinegar, so allayed the passions of "his friends" as to bring the rule of law out of the anarchy of the mob, and the blessings of peace and order out of the destructive chaos of unbridled lawlessness. But the people will not forget who, in the terrible hour of mob law, were, on the one hand, the real friends of law and order, and who, on the other, were the partisans and friends of the mob. Let the people keep the record in mind, and hereafter, when the Woods, and Brooks, and Seymours claim to be the especial champions of obedience to law, call to mind their course during three days of mob rule in New York City.

A CAPTURED REBEL.—LEVI H. WING, a young man well known in this village, who worked for some years with Phinney & Mead, jewellers, and afterwards with Mr. Phinney, has been known to be in the rebel army since the commencement of the rebellion. He went to Mason, Va., and established himself in business

there, before the war broke out. On the outbreak of hostilities he belonged to the military company which offered its services to the Governor of that State, and was at once accepted and ordered to Norfolk, Va., from which place Mr. Wing wrote his friends here in April, 1861. Since then his relatives have heard but little of him, until now, when he writes them from Gettysburg, where he is wounded and a prisoner in Pennsylvania College Hospital. He says his wound is not severe. He has been wounded once before. He is a Lieutenant, and as officers are not now exchanged, he does not expect to go south at present. His letter makes no allusion to anything but personal matters.

THE DRAFT NOT POSTPONED.—Evilly disposed persons, unauthorized persons, and injudicious persons, having "given out in speeches" that the draft was suspended, the War Department have issued the following circular:

Circular No. 43.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Washington, July 17.

The operations of the draft lately commenced in New England and the Middle States, in most instances completed or now in progress without opposition, have in one or two cases been temporarily interrupted. Provost Marshals are informed that no orders have been issued countermanding the draft. Adequate force has been ordered by the Government to the points where the proceedings have been interrupted. Provost Marshals will be sustained by the military forces of the country in enforcing this draft in accordance with the laws of the United States, and will proceed to execute the orders heretofore given for the draft as rapidly as shall be practicable by aid of the military forces ordered to co-operate with and protect them.

JAS. B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

Correspondence of the Burlington Times.

List of Killed, Wounded and Missing in the Cavalry Regiment.

Killed.—Capt J. W. Woodward, Co. M, July 6th; Sergt Orris Beemak, B, July 3d; Sergt Geo H. Duncan, L, July 3d; Corp—Walter, L, July 8th; Privates, Sylvanus Lund, D, July 3d; Frank Gould, E, July 3d; Oramel Morse, E, July 3d; Loren M. Brigham, F, July 3d; Henry M. Worthen, H, July 3d; Joseph Bufam, H, July 3d; John Sullivan, H, July 3d; John Galvin, K, July 6th; Geo. L. Brownell, L, July 3d; Geo. L. Knights, H, July 3d. Wounded.—Captain Oliver T. Cushman, Co. E, in face badly, July 3d, paroled; Capt Parsons, L, slightly, July 3d; Lt. T. C. Cheney, C, severely, July 3d; Lt. Eben Sibley, M, and prisoner, July 6th; Lt. Gilbert Stewart, G, and prisoner, July 6th; Lt. Timothy Caldwell, I, slightly, July 6th; Orderly Sergeant Ufford, B, July 6th; Sergt James H. Lake, B, and prisoner, July 3d; Sergt John W. Irwin, B, and prisoner, July 6th; Sergt—Bailey, E, in arm, July 3d; Sergt Douglas Edmunds, F, arm, July 3d; Sergt J. M. Vanderlip, G, and prisoner, July 3d; Sergt Sidney Morgan, H, in arm, July 3d; Orderly Sergt J. A. Rice, K, July 6th; Sergt—Wood, L, in shoulder, July 8th; Corp—Jenny, B, sabre cut in head, July 8th; Corp Geo M. Gorton, H, breast severe, July 8d; Corp H. Bennett, K, July 6th; corporal Israel Blair, K, and prisoner, July 6th; corporal Charles Lapham, K, with cannon shot, both legs amputated, one above, the other below the knee, doing well, July 8th; corporal Ira Sperry, L, leg amputated, July 3d; corporal—Pollenger, L, severely, and left on the field, July 6th. Privates—Homer E. Bliss, A, arm and leg, and prisoner, July 6th; Mich. el Sparrow, B, July 6th; Paul Mageon, C, arm amputated, July 3d; H. P. Mason, C, slightly, July 3d; John H. Hill, G, and prisoner, July 3d; Jas. Stone, H, thigh, July 3d; Geo J. Everson, H, shoulder, July 3d; James Riley, H, severe, July 3d; Willard Crandall, H, and prisoner, July 3d; John McIntyre, H, and prisoner, July 3d; Darwin Eames, H, and prisoner, July 3d; James Greaves, I, with shell, July 6th; Edwin Jones, K, bruised severely, July 3d; David Dillon, K, and prisoner, July 3d; H. E. Tupper, K, and prisoner, July 6th; Josiah Forbes, L, July 3d; E. J. Wolcott, L, in face, severe, July 3d; H. B. Nash, L, slightly, July 6th; A. Barlette, L, slightly, July 6th; Major Gould, E, in arm, July 3d; Wesley Watts, E, and prisoner, July 6th; Orvis F. Kimball, E, and prisoner, July 6th; Amos Lamson, E, and prisoner, July 6th. Missing.—Co. A—Sergt H. O. Wheeler. Privates E. S. Doty, Henry J. Smith, Lewis Green, H. E. Sweet, C. N. Wait, —Farnsworth. Co. B—Corp Rufus Bliss. Privates J. Farrand, Joseph Brewer Lafayette Stanhope, Nelson Perry, P. Hutchison. Sergt W. O. Spoor and private John Smith, prisoners. Co. C—Sergts K. K. Hill, L. K. Stiles. Corp D. P. Freeman. Privates G. Fisk, R. L. Hale, G. O. Smith, J. J. Smith, Ma land Nooria, T. C. Ward, M. H. Stone, John Baucroft, D. L. Lewis. Co. D—Uncle Young; Sergts A. L. Chandler, Barney Decker; Corps John C. Gracy, Joseph O. Clark. Privates Warren G. Norris, A. H. Curtis, John Hutton, O. L. Hendrick, S. Kinsley, Fred A. Powers, Samuel Washburne, W. W. Whitney, W. M. Wheaton, Mark M. Wheeler. Co. E—Sergts C. Bishop, Everett; Orderly Sergts Seaver, Jarvis Wentworth; Privates Riley Rogers, C. Carter, —Curtis. Co. F—Privates L. A. Ware, Henry Gervais, John Carroll, G. H. Forbush, C. A. Corey, G. B. Roundy. Co. G—Corp Fayette Dyer, Private Homer Benson, Lewis Conger, Palmer Clapp, Silas J. Hurd, Charles Matteson, Wm. W. Warner, S. Snell, Eugene F. Bellows, Saddler Samuel D. Preston. Co. H—Orderly Sergts Emmett Mather, Geo. Bucklin; Sergt Samuel Dowling; Privates Martin Dwire, Wm. O'Brien, Dean Read, Chas. Cowley, Fred Cowley. Co. I—Sergt Perry; Orderly Sergt Geo. A. Hyde; Privates Chauncey C. Thurston, H. Pettengill, Silas Hinds, Alanson Coon. Co. L—Privates Timothy Keeper, R. D. Thompson, T. B. Webster, John Labree, A. H. Brainard, Wyllis Lyman, Tom Wilson, G. P. Leham, H. Mooney, A. P. Green. Co. M—Sergt Southland; Orderly Sergt S. S. Sterns; Bugler A. F. Hackett, Corp Thompson. Private Thos. McGuire, —La Bounty, Jo. La Plant, Jas. McNelly.

CAUGHT.—Mr. C. H. Wright, of Pownal, caught in two traps in the eastern part of that town, a few days ago, a bear and a wolf. The wolf was very large, standing nearly as high as a young colt, and must have been an old settler. The bear was not large—probably a two year old.

A Soldier's Farewell.

The following lines were found in a Testament taken in exchange for one of larger print, from a wounded soldier in one of the hospitals in St. Louis. If they should fall under the eye of the one who found them, it might be of interest to give a history of the case; or if the wounded soldier recovered, and should see these lines in print, he would interest many who read them by dropping a line for the MESSENGER.

On the field of battle, Mother,
All the night alone I lay;
Angels watching o'er me, Mother,
'Till the breaking of the day,
I lay thinking of you, Mother,
And the loving ones at home;
'Till to our dear cottage mother,
Boy again I seemed to come.

He, to whom you taught me, mother,
On my infant knees to pray;
Kept my heart from fainting, mother,
When the vision passed away.
In the gray of morning, mother,
Comrades bore me to the town;
From my bosom, tender fingers,
Washed the blood that trickled down.

I must soon be going, mother,
Going to the home of rest;
Kiss me, as of old, my mother,
Press me nearer to my breast.
Would I could repay you, mother,
For your faithful love and care.
God uphold and bless you, mother,
In the bitter woe you bear.

Kiss for me my little brother,
Kiss my sister, loved so well;
When you sit together, mother,
Tell them how their brother fell.
Tell to them the story, mother,
When I sleep beneath the sod;
That I died to save my country,
All from love to her and God.

Leaning on the merit, mother,
Of the One who died for all;
Peace is in my bosom, mother,
Hark, I hear the angel call,
Don't you hear them singing, mother?
Listen to their music's swell;
Now I leave you, loving mother,
God be with you, fare thee well.

The manner in which the drafting is done, at least in this State, precludes everything like unfairness. We copy the following from the Daily Herald:

The method of procedure in making the draft is simple, and a brief description of it will doubtless interest our readers. In accordance with instructions from the War Department, the draft is made by sub-districts instead of towns. So in fixing the number to be drafted from each sub-district, credit is given for the excess, if any, which the sub-district has furnished over the quotas of the towns composing it under previous calls.

The names of the persons enrolled, are written upon slips of paper of equal size, each slip containing one name, together with the name of the town in which the person designated resides. The slips embracing the names of all enrolled in one sub-district, are placed together in a simple wooden box, so arranged as to revolve by turning a crank at one end. The box is revolved for the purpose of mixing the slips up well together, is opened and one slip drawn out, the name upon it announced, with the residence, and recorded. The box is again revolved, opened, and one other slip drawn, and so on until a number of slips equal to the number of drafted men required from the sub-district in question, are drawn out, the name being recorded in the order in which the slips containing them are drawn. The slips remaining in the box at the close of the drawing, are taken out and sealed up for future reference.

The stage on Saturday was occupied by the board of enrollment, and the deputy enrolling officers of Washington County, and other parts of the District. The box was turned by the Commissioner of the board; the slips were drawn from the box by Mr. Reynolds of Pittsford, a disinterested and respectable person, who has been totally blind for years, and each slip as drawn was handed by Mr. Reynolds to the Provost Marshal, who announced the name, and it was recorded by the Clerk. At the close of the drawing the slips drawn, and the revolving box used, were submitted to the examination of the person assembled in the hall.

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